

ABSTRACT

Drug Utilization Study in Stevens Johnson Syndrome Patients (Study at Department of Dermato-Venereology dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

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Stevens Johnson Syndrome (SJS) is an erythema multiforme variant, a condition of rare acute mucocutaneous that is caused by hypersensitivity reaction. Pathogenesis SJS is estimated as hypersensitivity type III or type IV or the combination of both. SJS is caused by some medicines allergic, infection, vaccination, infectious diseases or idiopathic. This study was aimed to examine the drug utilization patterns for patients including type of drugs, dosage, route of administration, frequency and duration of use and identify the drug related problems. This study was done retrospectively for period 1st January 2014 to 31th December 2017 and analyzed by descriptive method. This study was reviewed and ethically approved by the Dr. Soetomo Ethical Committee. There were 22 samples included in the study. The results showed that the medicines used by SJS patients were corticosteroids (dexamethasone and methylprednisolone), antibiotics (gentamicin, cefotaxime and ceftriaxone), antipyretics, antihistamine, eye drops, topical for mouth, skin and genitals. Paracetamol and carbamazepine were common cause of SJS. Monitoring of drug utilization needs to be controlled so that therapeutic targets can be achieved more quickly with minimal drug related problems.

Keywords : Corticosteroid, drug utilization study, mucosal lesions, Stevens Johnson Syndrome (SJS).